

1 Abstract Data Types

A **list** is an ordered sequence of items: like an array, but without worrying about the length or size.

```
interface List<E> {  
    boolean add(E element);  
    void add(int index, E element);  
    E get(int index);  
    int size();  
}
```

A **set** is an unordered collection of unique elements.

```
interface Set<E> {  
    boolean add(E element);  
    boolean contains(Object object);  
    int size();  
    boolean remove(Object object);  
}
```

A **map** is a collection of key-value mappings, like a dictionary in Python. Like a set, the keys in a map are unique.

```
interface Map<K,V> {  
    V put(K key, V value);  
    V get(K key);  
    boolean containsKey(Object key);  
    Set<K> keySet();  
}
```

2 Interview Questions

- 2.1 Define a procedure, `sumUp`, which returns **true** if any two values in the array sum up to `n`.

```
public static boolean sumUp(int[] array, int n) {
```

}

- 2.2 Define a procedure, `isPermutation`, which returns **true** if a string `s1` is a permutation of `s2`. For example, "atc" and "tac" are permutations of "cat".

```
public static boolean isPermutation(String s1, String s2) {
```

```
}
```

3 Binary Trees

- 3.1 Define a procedure, **height**, which takes in a **Node** and outputs the height of the tree. Recall that the height of a leaf node is 0.

```
private int height(Node node) {
```

```
}
```

What is the runtime of **height**?

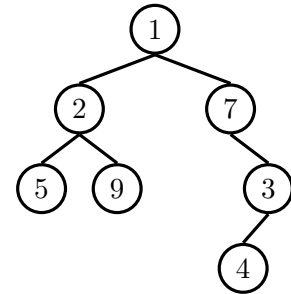
- 3.2 Define a procedure, **isBalanced**, which takes a **Node** and outputs whether or not the tree is balanced. A tree is **balanced** if the left and right branches differ in height by at most one and are themselves balanced.

```
private boolean isBalanced(Node node) {
```

```
}
```

What is the runtime of **isBalanced**?

```
public class BinaryTree<T> {  
    protected Node root;  
    protected class Node {  
        public T value;  
        public Node left;  
        public Node right;  
    }  
}
```



3.3 Define `isSymmetric` which checks whether the binary tree is a mirror of itself.

```
public boolean isSymmetric() {  
    if (root == null) {  
        return true;  
    }  
    return isSymmetric(root.left, root.right); // use helper method  
}
```

```
private boolean isSymmetric(Node left, Node right) {
```

```
}
```

4 Binary Search Trees

- 4.1 Provide tight asymptotic runtime bounds in terms of N , the number of nodes in the tree, for the following operations and data structures.

Operations	Binary Search	Balanced Search
<hr/>		
boolean contains(E e);		
boolean add(E e);		